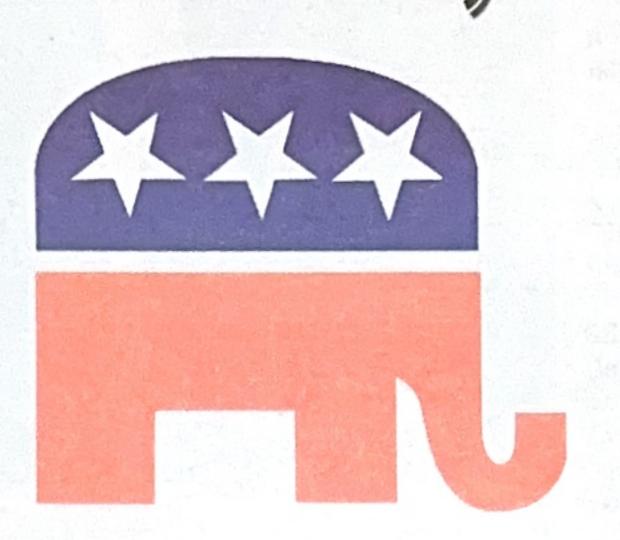
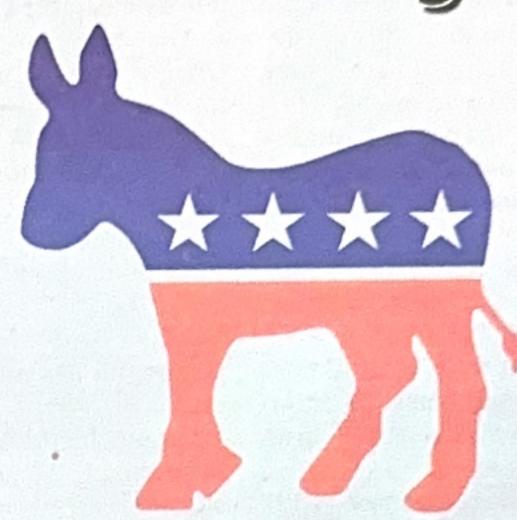
THE SHAKERITE

Either Way The Choice Is Change



OR



FOR PRESIDENT

MITT ROMNEY

Page 2

BARACK OBAMA

FOR SENATE

SHERROD BROWN

JOSH MANDEL

Page 2

Will This Election Impact You in

Four Years?

Pages 6-7

Mandel and Brown Contend for Vital Seat

In one of the most important Senate races in the nation, candidates clash over policy differences

CLARA MEDALIE CAMPUS AND CITY

Democratic Sen. Sherrod Brown is running for re-election this year against Ohio Treasurer, Josh Mandel, a Republican. Widely regarded as the most important Senate race in the country, the outcome of this race will help determine who has control of the Senate, where Democrats now hold a four-seat majority.

Mandel, 33, from Lyndhurst, is a Marine veteran who served two tours in Iraq. Prior to being elected Ohio treasurer in 2010, he was a state representative.

During Brown's six-year tenure in the U.S. Senate, he was named one of the most liberal senators by the National Journal.

The battle between these two candidates started in December and has been characterized by aggressive comments from both. In an Oct. 16 debate, Mandel claimed, "[Brown] lied to the people of Ohio." Brown countered with, "Simply, Josh Mandel is a politician who cannot be trusted."

The differences between the two candidates are extreme. In a phone interview, Justin Barasky, spokesperson for Brown, described the candidates' biggest areas of difference, particularly their positions on the auto rescue. Brown was an early supporter of the auto rescue, while Mandel opposed it and called Brown "un-American" for his support. Some economists have credited the auto bailout with saving the American auto industry and adding many new jobs to Ohio. Others have charged that the government should use tax dollars to rescue businesses that do not remain competitive.

After initially agreeing to an email interview, Mandel's campaign spokesman failed to

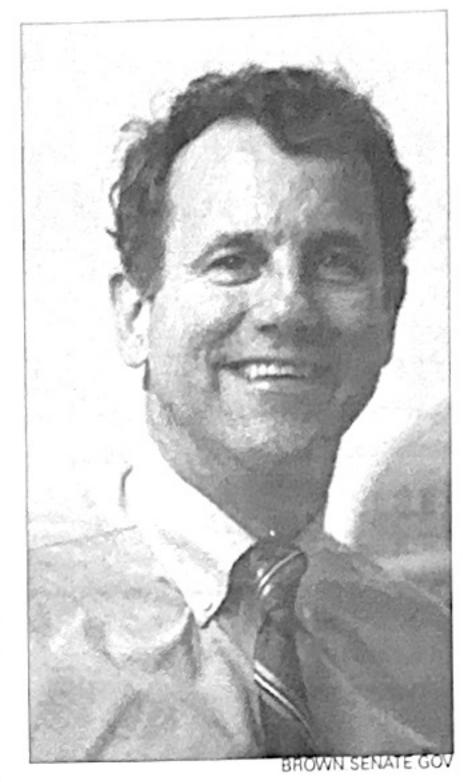
respond to this reporter's questions.

Another difference between the two candidates is their position on reproductive rights. Brown is pro-choice, and Mandel is a social conservative who, as state legislator in 2011, supported a proposed law that would have made it illegal to have an abortion if the fetus had a detectable heart beat.

The two candidates also disagree on Obama's health care reform bill. Brown voted for it. Mandel has stated his opposition and said that the bill was forced on Americans. Among other things, Obamacare prevents insurance companies from dropping coverage for customers if they get sick and requires insurers to cover children of policy holders until age 26.

While Brown has been a member of the Senate, he has pushed for investment in all forms of energy. Barasky said he supports "anything he thinks is an emerging industry." According to Mandel's biography on his website, he is an advocate for the responsible exploration of America's natural resources. He has stated his support for the controversial practice of fracking, which is used to extract natural gas from underground shale deposits and which some opponents believe taints water supplies.

On the topic of education, Mandel supports school choice, including providing vouchers to help parents pay tuition at private schools. In a recent speech, he said, "Whether it's home-schooling, private schools, public schools or charter schools, I believe the choice of what's best for children should be in the hands of their parents -- not some bureaucrat in Columbus." Brown has focused on making college accessible to all students. Brown said, "I will continue to work for increased student aid in the form of grants and





Sherrod Brown and Josh Mandel are vying for a seat in the Senate. Their campaigns began unusually early last December, and both candidates have been fighting hard since.

low-interest loans so that all students are able to achieve the dream of a college education."

Barasky also mentioned the candidates' ratings on the fact-checking website PolitiFact. On the site, 12 of Mandel's 55 fact-checked statements were deemed true, mostly true or half true. Twenty-four percent of Mandel's 55 statements were dubbed "pants on fire," or flat-out lies. Brown earned a 4 percent "pants on fire" rating and a 15 percent "false" rating. Sixteen of Brown's 26 fact-checked statements rated true or mostly true.

Asked via email about Mandel's PolitiFact rating, Mandel's communications director Travis Considine gave no reply.

Candidates Bashed in Ads, Debates

More money has been spent on ads against Sen. Sherrod Brown than against any other senatorial candidate this election. The ads make a variety of claims. Some state that Brown has avoided paying his taxes, while others state that he supports blocking energy security.

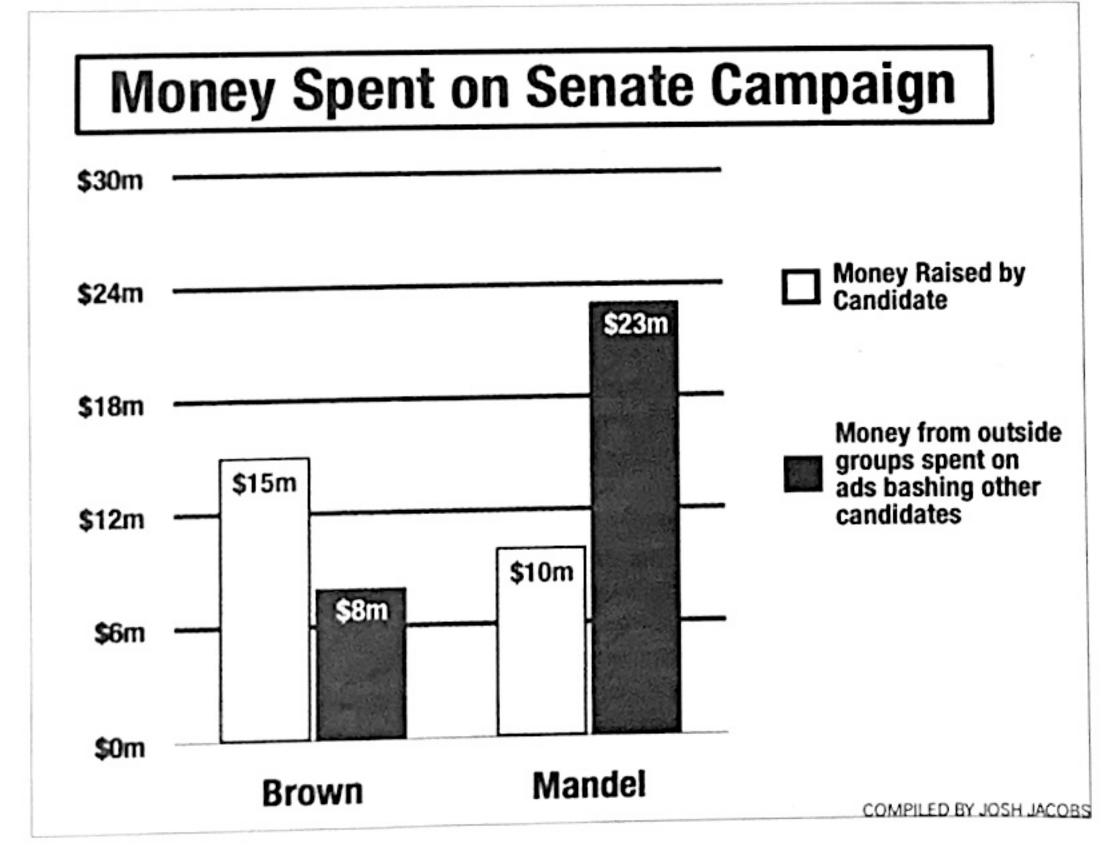
However, Brown's opponent Josh Mandel has not escaped attack ads. Ads against Mandel target his voting record and question his honesty.

In an Oct. 15 debate, Mandel refuted ads against him and said that Brown has been attacking him falsley. Mandel also called Brown a liar, saying that he has lied repeatedly to the people of Ohio.

Brown struck back, pointing out that Politifact Ohio has named Mandel the Pants on Fire leader for the lies he has told.

COMPILED BY SARAH-JANE LORENZO

Where the Money to Candidates Comes From



CLARA MEDALIE CAMPLIS AND CITY

Ever since the passage of Citizens United, a Supreme Court case in 2010, super political action committees have been allowed to give unlimited amounts of money to endorse candidates. A superPAC is an organization that can raise and spend unlimited amounts of money for a political cause. SuperPACs may not coordinate directly with a candidate, but can engage in unlimited political spending independent of the candidate.

SuperPACS have played an important role in the senate race between Mandel and Brown. These outside interest groups have been flooding the state with money going to attack ads, mostly against Brown.

One PAC alone, Crossroads GPS, has spent approximately \$9 million dollars against Brown and has several million more to spend the last few weeks before the election. The total outside money spent against Brown exceeds \$23 million, while the total amount against Mandel is \$8 million. Both Brown's and Mandel's campaigns have also raised many millions of dollars in the state. Brown has raised \$15 million from individual contributions, and Mandel has raised \$10 million. This total of \$25 million is more than the entire amount spent in each of the state's last two Senate races.

Still, Brown sustains a steady lead in most polls.

More Citations as a Result of Policy

Police issue 26 tickets to cars parked illegally in new permit-only zone

WILL MCKNIGHT STAFF REPORTER

The new parking policy has resulted tickets so far for students parked in non-student parking zones.

According to Chief Deputy Michael Schwarber of the Shaker Heights Police Department, officers have ticketed 26 cars without permits since Oct. 1. "This includes non-student cars, too," he said in a phone interview.

To compensate for parking lot spots lost to the track and field renovation, Shaker Heights police marked off areas of the oval with green-lettered signs where teachers

can park with the appropriate permit and stu- "I personally think I should have been let off dents cannot. The signs read, "Permit parking with a warning," she said. only, 6 a.m. 4p.m. school days only," and the policy began Oct. 1.

"Students are allowed to park any where the green signs are not," said Victor Ferrell, head of security. "The permit-only signs stop near the baseball diamond across the street from Lomond school."

Schwarber said that the police can tow away cars for just one parking or street violation. However, their policy is if three tickets are issued in the same area to the same car,

police will tow the vehicle. The police depart ment will also tow a car on the grounds of the car being hazardous to the street or pedestri-

Junior Eliza Sindelar ran into trouble when she hurried to school one morning. "I parked in the same exact spot every day. I knew that a section of the Oval was reserved for the teachers, but there were still three spots

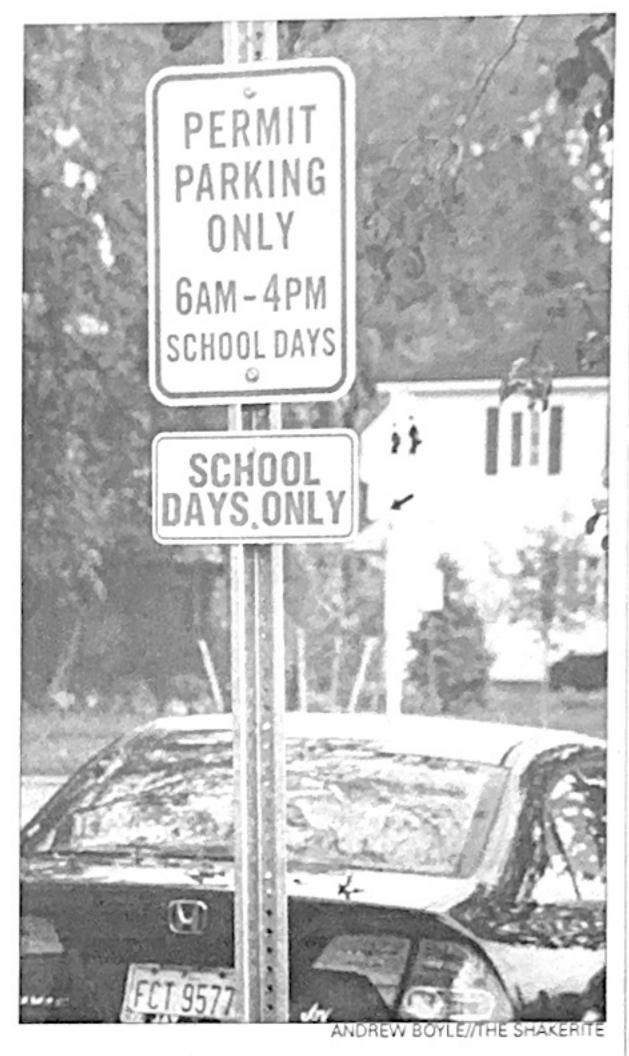
> where students could park," Sindelar said. "One morning I was rushing to school because I have Raiderettes in the morning and I parked in my normal spot. I didn't notice that the school put a parking with permit sign where I parked. Later that day I had a ticket and was angry!"

Sindelar did not knowingly park in an illegal parking zone and didn't think it was fair that she got a ticket.

Eliza Sindelar

Perhaps because much of the permit-only zone is empty, students are tempted to park there illegally when they can't find legal spots. Senior Annie Stout said that on one day, "the whole south side was filled, and half of the permit zone was open."

Junior Luke Weinberg gets to school around 7:50 a.m. every day and doesn't struggle to park. He said, "There are always still a few good spots -- if you actually know how to parallel park."



The new permit-only parking policy has resulted in over 26 tickets because students are either not aware of the new policy or choose not to pay attention to it.

Fewer Student Parking Spots

Although approximately 35 parking spaces on the Oval are set aside for faculty and staff, observations of the area suggest not many using adults are

them. The Shakerite obthe permit zone second period Oct. 8-10. The effort revealed that not many staff had parked there. On Oct. 8, three cars were parked between the North Gym parking lot driveway and the first permit parking only sign. Along the north side of the Oval in the permit zone, only about 20 of the 35 spaces were occupied. On Oct. 9, there were three cars parked in the no parking zone and 17 permit spaces filled. A rainy Oct. 10 apparently caused more staff to park in the permit zone, leaving only four empty spaces.

Students, on the other hand, are having the opposite problem. They are struggling to find legal spaces.

Sophomore Phoebe Potiker leaves the house at 7:20 a.m. to ensure that she can find a spot. However, coming late to school can lead to problems. "I had to park all the way in the last spot by Woodbury," said Potiker, who came to school after first period that day.

Senior Erin Cullen experienced the worst of all possibilities on a rainy morning. She said, "I basically parked in China, got a ticket and was still late to school."

COMPILED BY MARIEL LUSTIG

Ahrens Fills Gap in Student Council Leadership







Clockwise from left: 1) Sophomore Arpit Agrawal helps his team in a game of tug-of-war at Student Council camp on Oct. 12 at Punderson park. 2) Seniors Pearl Ernat and Stormy Salett run the three-legged race. 3) Student Council members pose for a group photo after a day of bonding activities.

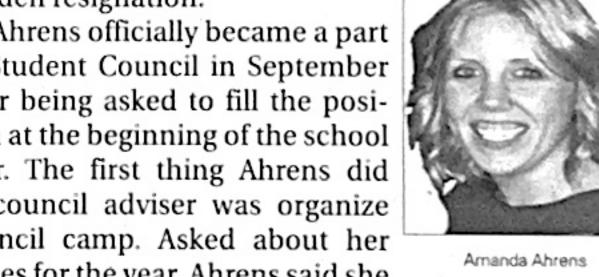
ABIGAIL BRINDZA STAFF REPORTER

Student Council adviser Julia Rossi-Johnson resigned Aug. 30, and social studies teacher Amanda Ahrens took her place.

Rossi, who began working in the district in 2007, did

not respond to inquiries about her sudden resignation.

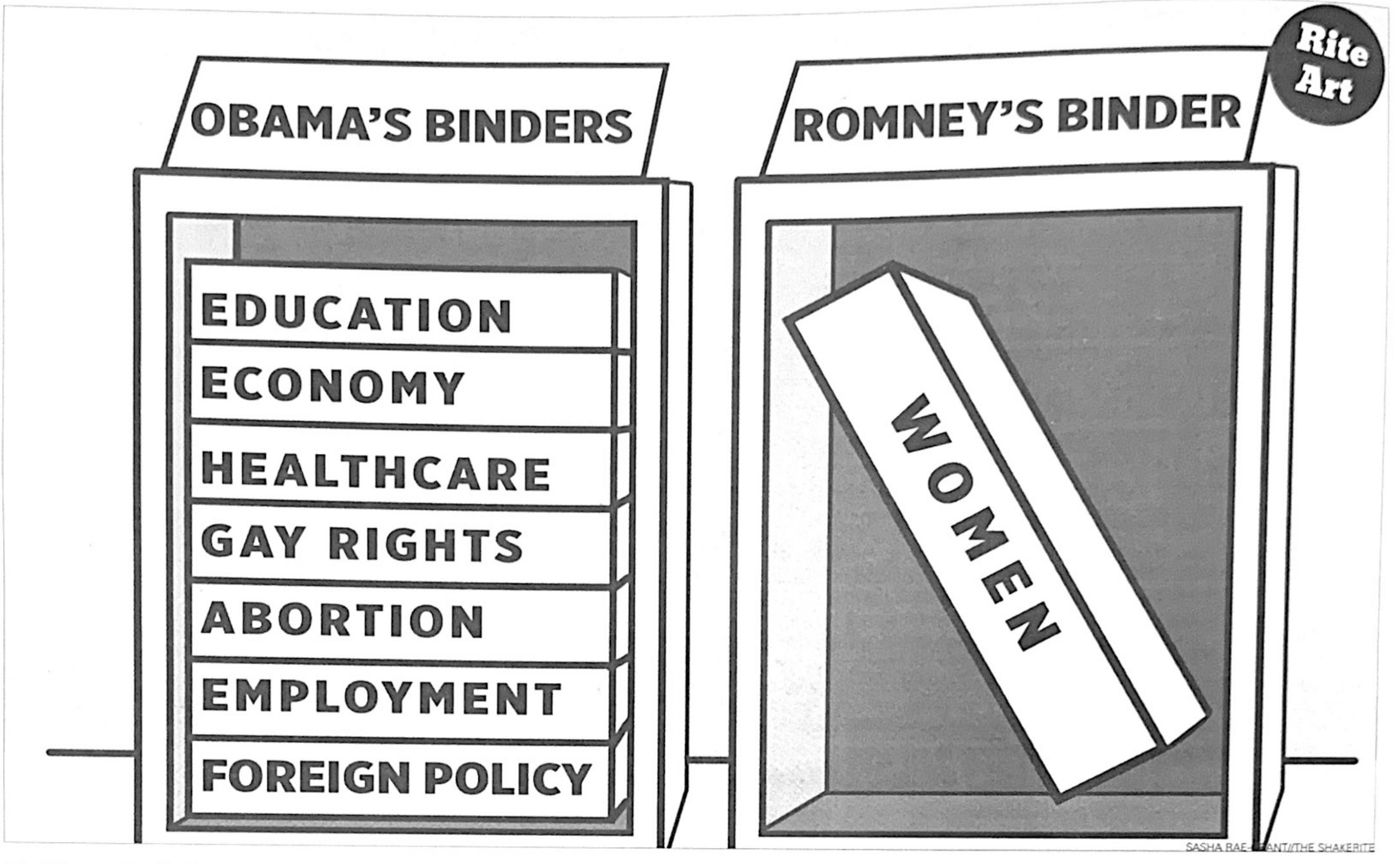
Ahrens officially became a part of Student Council in September after being asked to fill the position at the beginning of the school year. The first thing Ahrens did as council adviser was organize council camp. Asked about her hopes for the year, Ahrens said she plans to bridge the gap between



students and teachers and to figure out what her role is as adviser. "I want to make the seniors' year not just fun, but the best it can be!" said Ahrens.

The response from student council this year is overall positive about Ahrens. "Mrs. Ahrens is really fun and upbeat, even though she hasn't been around for too long. I think her enthusiasm will help student council go a long way... I am sure she has new ideas for council..." said Sophomore Student Council President Cherie Lo. "The eagerness is contagious. she is a fresh face and is willing to listen to all of the students." said Lo.

Student body president Juliet Bellin-Warren said, "[We are trying to] simply make this year and all the years to come meaningful for all students at Shaker."



Editorial Board Endorses President Barack Obama for Re-election 2012

f you are eligible to vote, go for it. The closeness in the polls means one vote could make a difference in the end.

And the vote that makes the difference could be yours. With 18 electoral votes and a history of determining presidential elections, Ohio is a crucial swing state this November. All the latest

polls show the presidential race to be closer than it has been all year. Every vote is critical, so take full advantage of the opportunity if you can vote.

Barack Obama has years of professional experience in government. Obama has served four years as President, four years as a United States senator and seven as an Illinois senator. Obama is typically a strong debater, especially seen in the third debate this year.

Depriving any Americans of their rights is unacceptable. Obama is openly supportive of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender equality and stated on his campaign website: "I've always believed that gay and lesbian Americans should be treated fairly and equally." Currently, the government deprives LGBT couples of many of the rights given to heterosexual couples. LGBT couples have limited adoption rights, cannot file taxes jointly or be ensured of hospital visitation rights. Obama signed the Don't Ask Don't Tell Repeal act of 2010, which eliminated the ban on openly LGBT members of the military, and he ordered the justice department to stop supporting the Defense of Marriage Act in court challenges.

Some who are in favor of the Republican Party would say that Obama has not accomplished anything in his four years in office, but in addition to the Don't Ask Don't Tell Repeal act, he has created the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, colloquially known as Obamacare. This act prohibits insurance providers from discriminating based on gender, race or a preexisting condition. Additionally, it allows students to use their parents' insurance plans until age 26. It also requires hospitals to allow visitation by same-sex partners.

It is essential that everyone has equal access to higher education. Now, financial

burdens and the rising cost of college have made education unaffordable for many. Many students graduate from college with significant debt, which affects them financially for years. Obama believes government should directly provide financial aid to college students.

President Obama stands for high school students on all issues. Obama has a plan for progression, a plan for the future. Gov. Romney does not exhibit the same forward thinking that Obama does. Additionally, Romney's stances on social issues such as gay marriage or reproductive rights are oppressive and outdated. We want a president who believes that all Americans are equal, regardless of sexual orientation. We want a president who believes that all Americans should have the opportunity for higher education, regardless of their financial standings. Above all, we want a president who cares about the future; not just his future, but the future of all people across the country. Barack Obama is that president, and that is why we endorse him for President of the United States of America.

Has Obama Earned Your Vote This Election?



4 years ago, Shaker was abuzz about Obama. Now, readers reflect on the president's term



"I definitely feel more educated in this upcoming election, which I think comes mostly from me being older and the issues becoming more relevant in my life," said senior Bess Brown. "I was in middle school during the '08 presidential election so I didn't know about the issues our country was facing." Brown sup-

ported Obama in the 2008 election and is supporting him in the upcoming election as well. She campaigned for Obama this year by going door-to-door canvassing.



Layla Joseph

"When [Obama] was first running I was for him because my parents were for him. But now that I am older and know more about the issues I still support him and his views," said freshman Layla Joseph. "I am very excited for an election where I am aware of the issues." Joseph supported Obama in the 2008 election and supports

him in the 2012 election as well.

Obama Beats Romney in Education

itt Romney has a financial aid plan for you. If you can't afford college, borrow money from your parents.

> In a speech at Otterbein University, Mitt Romney told students if they are unable to afford college or start a small business, they should borrow money from their parents. Romney does not understand that education is a basic need that can be, for many people, difficult to afford.

In his first year as governor, Romney cut funding for community colleges in Massachusetts by 17 percent. Obama, on the other hand, gave nearly \$40 billion to nearly 10 million students this year for their college education. Public four-year college tuition rose more than \$8,000 over the last decade, averaging \$17,131. Obama's Pell Grants have helped students achieve a college education during this rapid tuition increase.

Obama's approach to funding higher education doesn't impress everyone. One sophomore, who requested anonymity, said, "Obama is making upper class people pay for all of the lower class people who don't even try to make their own money."

Obama does not make upper class people pay for people who do not try to make their own money. Instead, Obama wants a slight tax increase on the affluent to assist those who cannot afford education. Most disadvantaged people do have jobs, but don't make enough to afford college. It is unfair to assume that someone cannot receive education because they have less.

In his website's education section, Romney does

not specifically mention what he will accomplish as president. Instead he lists three goals he would like to complete: promote choice and innovation, ensure high standards and responsibility for results, and finally, recruit and reward great teachers. These ideas are general and leave millions of Americans wondering if Romney would be able to improve schools across the country with specific ideas and if he would be able to accommodate people with different financial needs.

Obama's plan for education, Race to the Top, awards points for schools that follow six criteria that Obama wants for all schools, ranging from good teachers and leaders, to more assessments, to turning around the lowest achieving schools. Schools that score well in this system win millions of dollars for education in their state. Ohio was awarded \$400 million through the program. The government also awarded prizes to 11 other states.

Obama understands that education affects everyone. However, in his first term, Obama had other education goals, not just Race to the Top. This causes many people to question if Obama is truly capable of following through with his word. Martha Smith, a volunteer for the Obama Campaign, said, "I was very enthusiastic about him in '08, but he disappointed me this term. He failed to do a lot of what he promised to do."

Obama demonstrated that he understands that many people need help to achieve a better education. Race to the Top has given money to 12 states, improving their schools and helping more students go to them. With Obama's goals, people with all different economic means will be able to attend school and get an education.



Charles Longo

"[Obama] should've been more aggressive concerning the legislative agenda while he had a unified government during the first two years of his term," said government teacher Charles Longo. "I'm disappointed in the obstructionist tactics of Republican leadership in Congress to shut down any kind

of cooperation." Longo was not active in the 2008 election and is inactive in the upcoming one.



Anna Katz

"There's definitely less hype, and a lot of people have lost faith in [Obama] because he didn't solve all of their problems right away," said junior Anna Katz. "I think he'll do good things for us. Not all problems can be fixed overnight. I do believe that Obama has done a better job in four years than people

accredit him with." Katz supported Obama in the 2008 election and is supporting him in the upcoming election.



Natasha Simske

"In 2008 I was very excited, but I felt [Obama] was not what America needed," said junior Natasha Simske, "After four years, I am horrified at the mess Obama has made. He added \$7 trillion to the debt, gas prices have skyrocketed, and a record number of people are applying for handouts." Simske is support-

ing Mitt Romney in the upcoming election.

How The Next 4 Years Could Affect Your Life

Visit www.shakerite.com to read about each candidate's stances on financial aid for

college, immigration, energy, defense and health care

MARCIA BROWN AND SHANE MCKEON INVESTIGATIONS EDITORS ALLIE HARRIS, KATHLEEN KALAFATIS AND ERICA SEMAN COVER STORY EDITORS

the planet from environmental devastation.

nect with environmental conservation.

ings, the panels would pay for themselves.

able energy is the most important step toward environmental changes.

According to Robertson, pursuing renewable energy will not only protect the envi-

"I remember clearly Mitt Romney saying 'I love coal' in the debate, and for that

A strong advocate for the environment, Robertson has campaigned for the school

ronment, but it will also provide the United States with new job opportunities. Because

energy is central to American life, renewable energy is a tangible way for people to con-

among other reasons, I think Obama has a better handle on the environment," Robert-

son said. "Obarna is just a lot more aware of the really bad things that are happening."

to install solar panels similar to the newly installed panels in the parking lot of First

Unitarian Church. According to her calculations, with the tax credit and the energy sav-

We all get four years of high school. It's not that long, but it's the length of a presidency. When the class of 2016 graduates, new campaign fervor will ignite the country as a new set of elections takes off. But this Nov. 6 will profoundly affect the lives of many high school students for four years and beyond. **Environmental policy** will shape the world that Shaker students inherit. Its course wil be decided in four years. Women's rights -- reproductive and in the work place -- will affect Shaker students over the next four years. Gay marriage legality will be decided in the next four years with the Supreme Court expected to rule on the issue and several Supreme Court appointments looming. Voters haven't faced such an abyss between candidates' policies in

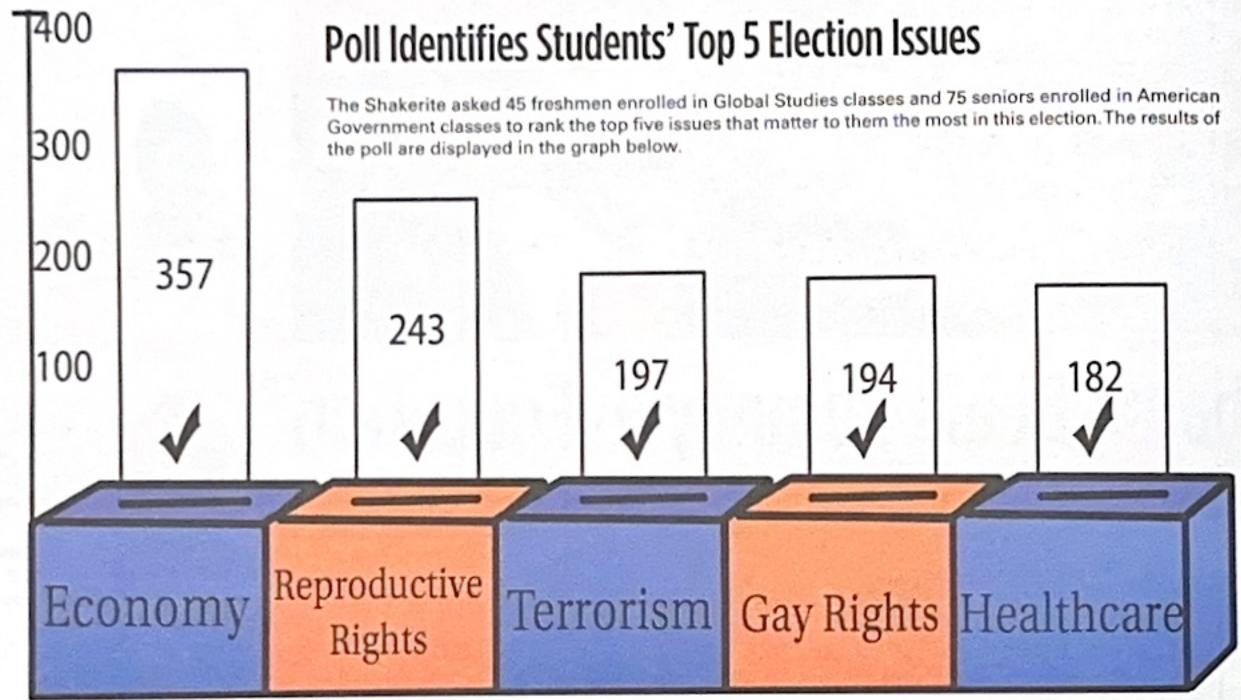
years. The futures of

Shaker students' lives

are deeply intertwined

forthcoming election.

in the results of the



Isabel Robertson

Environment

Women's

· If re-elected, President Barack Obama would continue to cut down on toxic air emissions from power plants.

Member of the Illinois Senate, 1997-2004

United States Senator, 2005-2008

President of the United States, 2009-

- Obama would also continue to transition to cleaner and more efficient energy sourc-
- · Obama supports energy independence through natural resources such as oil and coal and sustainable resources such as solar and wind energy.
- · If re-elected Obama would continue to enforce Obamacare, which provides free birth control to women.
- · Obama believes in women's choice regarding abortion. Obama would continue to fund Planned Parenthood.
- The first piece of legislation Obama signed while in office was the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act.
- · Obama plans on enacting the Employment Non-Discrimination Act, which protects workers from employment discrimination based on sexual orientation.
- · On Sept. 20, 2011, Obama officially ended the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy.
- · Obama plans to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act, which defines marriage between a man and a woman only.

Ohio State University comparative politics professor Richard Gunther thinks that if Obama is elected, he will continue to enforce policies similar to ones he has already implemented, including finding alternative energy sources. Gunther thinks Romney has "abandoned efforts to protect the environment." He believes Romney would focus on oil and fossil fuels as opposed to alternative clean en-

Dr. Pamela Mason, professor in political science at John Carroll University said "I think that Governor Romney, if elected, there is a good chance he will select Supreme Court justices that will overturn Roe vs. Wade." If Obama were to be re-elected, Mason said, "reproductive rights would be safer. President Obama will appoint Supreme Court justices that would be more likely to preserve Roe vs. Wade."

Professor Harry Hirsch, who specializes in Gender and Political Economy at Oberlin College, stated that this issue will not be directly affected by which candidate is elected but by the Supreme Court Justices they will appoint.

· Governor Mitt Romney opposes government aid for renewable energy research.

Republican

Born: March 12, 1947

Governor of Massachusetts, 2003-2007

- · Romney also believes that an affordable and reliable energy supply is imperative for a prosperous and growing economy.
- . The majority of Romney's 5-Point Plan is based on energy independence and oil extraction in the United States.
- · Romney is pro-life. He supports the overturning of Roe v. Wade, which would make abortion illegal.
- Romney has promised to overturn Obamacare, which would eliminate federal funding for Planned Parenthood. Obamacare currently mandates insurers cover birth control. Romney has said he wants to leave the choice to cover birth control to private insurers.
- Romney intends to add a Federal Marriage Amendment to the Constitution, defining marriage as a unionbetween a man and a woman.
- Romney plans to appoint an Attorney General to defend the Defense of Marriage Act, a law signed into Congress in 1996 by former President Bill Clinton.

A devout Christian, senior Ifelou Claytor embraces his sexuality and exudes confidence with a n the upcoming elections, more is at stake than just the direction of the country. The United States is one of the largest countries in the world, and Americans have a drastic effect on the health of the planet. smile. This election will determine what path the nation takes on environmental policy. "I try my very hardest not to let my Christian values affect my politics," said Claytor. "I think [gay mar-

Senior Isabel Robertson, president of Shaker's Green Club, thinks that drastic change is needed to save riagel should be legal nationally, and then leave it up to the churches" to decide if they would conduct them. In a presidential campaign in which the candidates have staked opposing views on this issue, people

such as Claytor have a clear choice-if they are one-issue voters. "It [gay marriage] should be a right, just like everyone else has, and that's why we should legalize it nationally, and not leave it up to that states," he said. For Obama, the position is clear: "President Obama has expressed his support for the Respect for Marriage Act," which would repeal the Defense of Marriage Act, accord-

ing to the White House website. Claytor is well-informed about who has his best interests at heart. "He [Obama] has openly affirmed the LGBT community, he supports gay marriage, he has repealed Don't Ask Don't Tell," Claytor said.

Romney favors amending the Constitution with a Federal Marriage Amendment that would define marriage as between one man and one woman, according to Romney's campaign website.

"Politically speaking, I believe people deserve certain rights," said Claytor, "even if I was a Christian to the point of opposing gay marriage for that reason. Politically, that's a human right. They deserve equal rights, just like everyone else."

A vote for Obama is Claytor's choice. Although Christian, Claytor feels strongly in favor of churches castefits from it," Robertson said. "Energy is the most important thing in terms of the environment right now, ing aside their political aspirations to maintain DOMA. He said, "If they're not getting married in your church, then it's not your problem.

The issues that are creating some of the most heated rebukes or strong endorsements have resurfaced

from what thought to be a long-settled debate. Women's reproductive rights have once again taken center stage this presidential election. Not since the 1973 Roe v. Wade Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion has control of women's bodies been a central campaign issue.

"Every woman should have the right to birth control and an abortion," said junior Mia Wang. Those sentiments resound strongly in the Democratic stronghold and in Obama's platform. "I think that birth control and healthcare is a right, not just a privilege," Wang said. If Obama is re-elected and his Obamacare Act is effectuated, this right will become law.

Although Romney recently told journalists he knew of no abortion legislation that would concern him as president, he has previously said he would end funding for Planned Parenthood and seek to overturn Roe v. Wade, leaving abortion laws under state jurisdiction.

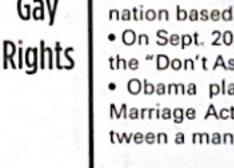
"Abortions will happen even if they are outlawed, but whether they happen in a hospital or in an alleyway makes a big difference," Wang said. Romney's activism against these issues embody his pro-life values and are mirrored nationally in other campaigns.

In the wake of this controversy, women are very strong advocates of one or the other. Obama's liberal social views contradicts those of Romney, which gives the voter no inbetween. But for some, that's a bonus.

"Women should have the option, even in abortion," said Wang. "We're not forcing you to have an abortion, but you should have the choice to do whatever you want. The government

shouldn't mandate what you can and can't do." Women have often noted that the decision-makers on these life-changing issues are often male. Wang

referenced Todd Akin, the Republican Senate candidate who used the term "legitimate rape" in September. "I feel like people who don't understand women's bodies should not legislate them."





Helou Claytor



and it is also easier-it's more doable than people think." Because of his stances on environmental issues, Robertson said she would vote for President Obama.

"I think it's silly of people to deny that there is global warming," Robertson said. She thinks that sustain-

"Wind and solar are great opportunities for our country to implement huge employment options, and if

more people were employed to work in these industries, they would be more interested in it, and the ben-

Don't Call It Knitting, Or They'll Be Cross

Teachers enjoy creativity, relaxation through needlepoint projects

KYRA HORTON STAFF REPORTER

ot every teacher's hobby leaves her in stitches, but three members of the English department are in them regularly.

The stitching hobby of needlepoint creates entire canvases filled all kinds of vivid patterns by pulling a needle threaded with yarn through said canvas mesh. Needlepoint is older than one would think and has been around for over 1,000 years, as even Ancient Egyptian tents were sewn using needlepoint techniques in 1500 B.C. It's practiced by three Shaker English teachers; Carole Kovach, Sarah Manary, and Robin Taylor.

Kovach is passionate about needlepointing. "I began needlepointing when I was 10 years old. My sister Cathy taught all the girls in my family how to do it." After becoming interested after a brief stint in high school thanks to her sister-in-law, Kovach began to needlepoint once again. And others took notice as well.

English teachers Sarah Manary and Robin Taylor picked up the hobby from Kovach. "I observed Miss Kovach needlepointing many times before she actually got me to come to the store with her and buy canvas and floss. Since then, I've been needlepointing up a storm." Taylor stated. Manary was no different, and fell in love with needlepoint after being convinced to take a trip to the local needlepoint store.

"When I became friends with Ms. Kovach and Ms. Taylor, they insisted that I would love needlepointing. I had my doubts, but one trip to the store and an adorable canvas later and I was hooked," said Manary. "There's something more to it when choosing a canvas. Looking at all of the options, considering what to make, who to make it for are things that I tend to spend a lot of time considering."

The trio gets together to needlepoint and Manary even recruited her younger sister to needlepointing. The hobby is a stress reliever according to all three women, and they enjoy making a variety of things. "In the past I have



English teachers Robin Taylor and Carole Kovach pose in Room 108 with their favorite cross-stitching creations. Kovach, who began needlepointing at age 10, passed the hobby on to Taylor and fellow English teacher Sarah Manary.



Elaborate designs such the one on this pillow take weeks, even months to complete. Kovach explained that she never sells her creations; they are used as gifts or in her home.



Omaments like these take about two weeks from start to finish, according to Kovach, who uses her creations as gifts, decorations, or Christmas ornaments.



Kovach shows off a framed design from Charleston that was given to her by a friend.

made belts for my family and friends. I have purses, sandals, pillows, bags, holiday decorations, framed pieces . . . The biggest project I'm working on is covers for chair seats."

Needlepointing also makes for cherished, hand-made gifts. Things such as belts, card boxes, and even Christmas ornaments, are "a labor of love" and each finished project is a product of enormous effort and thought.

The possibilities are endless and Kovach can confirm, "Thread can be anything from cotton to wool to stain and today there's every color imaginable!" A soothing hobby you can do anywhere, needlepoint can be done almost anywhere from road trips to long lines. "Sometimes I stitch when my students are testing because I don't have to look at the canvas the entire time," said Kovach. All kinds of patterns can be stitched into any manner of objects with needlepoint, and these teachers aren't stopping anytime soon.



Human Trafficking Stuns Students

BRIDGET COOK AND ERICA SEMAN

We're two white middle-class teenage girls living in Shaker Heights.

We have 114 slaves working for us.

This data was gathered from slaveryfootprint.org, a website designed to raise awareness about and put an end to modern-day slavery.

Jesse Bach,
founder and executive director of The
Imagine Foundation, which works to
promote solutions
for ending slavery
worldwide, spoke
at the high school
multiple times
through out the day
Sept. 19.

Throughout the day, Bach's presentations included shocking details about human slavery and trafficking as not only a worldwide crisis, but one that affects Northeast Ohio.

"Slavery ended for many of you at the Civil War... It's been going on every day, everywhere, in every country since then," Bach said.

One year before the start of the Civil War, 4 million slaves were living in the United States, according to the 1860 census.

One hundred and fifty years later, 27 million people are enslaved in the world today.

Visit Shakerite. com to read the rest of the story.

"One trip to the store and an adorable canvas later and I was hooked."

SARAH MANARY

Rock Hall Nominees Stretch Borders of Rock 'n' Roll

This year's group includes disco, electronica and hip-hop artists, so what makes music rock?

ABBY WHITE STAFF REPORTER

are always accomplished, generally famous and invariably disputed.

The reason? Rock 'n' roll doesn't "really lend itself to a hard and fast definition," said band director Adrian Pocaro.

This plays a major part in the annual debate over which bands the Rock Hall should induct. With the Oct. 4 announcement of the 2013 nominees, this year is no different.

Almost since its establishment, the Rock Hall has inducted artists who do not strictly perform rock 'n' roll, from the Queen of Soul, Aretha Franklin, in 1987, to the hip-hop and rap group Run-D.M.C. in 2009. This year, hip-hop, electronica and disco groups are among the nominees.

Which begs the question: what is rock 'n' roll?

The American Heritage High School

Dictionary provides a definition, but not much help: "A form of popular music arising from and incorporating a variety of musical styles, esp. rhythm and blues, country music, and gospel."

That definition summarizes rock's

musical roots, but it says nothing about how the music makes people feel, or about its influence.

Science teacher John O'Verko was a DJ for his college radio station. He called that definition "accurate, but vague," and not very useful except as a starting point. He defined rock as energetic music in which guitars and bass are noticeable.

The University of Florida's Interactive Media Lab traced the history of rock 'n' roll and its cultural influences. According the lab's website, rock 'n' roll set trends in virtually every part of society in the 1950s, '60s and '70s, including dance, TV and clothing. Arguably, most importantly, it is a main cause of the gradual acceptance of African-American music, culture and people by adolescents of that era.

This powerful effect is one example of rock's extraordinary "ability to integrate different generations," as stated by the website, with "the power to not only influence but sustain itself through generations of people."

Perhaps Cleveland DJ Alan Freed saw this potential when he began playing so-called

race music, also dubbed rhythm and blues, on his radio show in 1951.

Freed coined the name "rock 'n' roll" and from that point on, Cleveland became a dot on the map of any rock 'n' roll musician, up-and-coming or established. When a hall of fame and museum to honor the genre was proposed in 1983, Cleveland was a clear contender for its permanent home. Building began in 1986, the same year as the first induction ceremony.

Music is unique, touches people deeply and is received differently by every person. So, it's natural for people to interpret it uniquely. While O'Verko's perspective on rock 'n' roll is based on the music's instrumentation, other fans see rock more as a matter of image.

Junior Julie Hullet, who takes AP Music Composition, did not define rock 'n' roll instrumentally. "I think that it has kind of its own style," she said.

Junior Alex Ramsay said, "It's not really a genre to me, rather, an umbrella," and that, "rock 'n' roll really is a mentality, a concept and philosophy . . . In my eyes, genres from jazz to hip-hip to blues to metal . . . are all under this umbrella. They are all a form of

expression and rebellion and individuality."

Math teacher and rock 'n' roll aficionado Robin Snyder expressed a similar opinion. She thinks of rock as an "attitude, hair down, let loose, throw caution to the

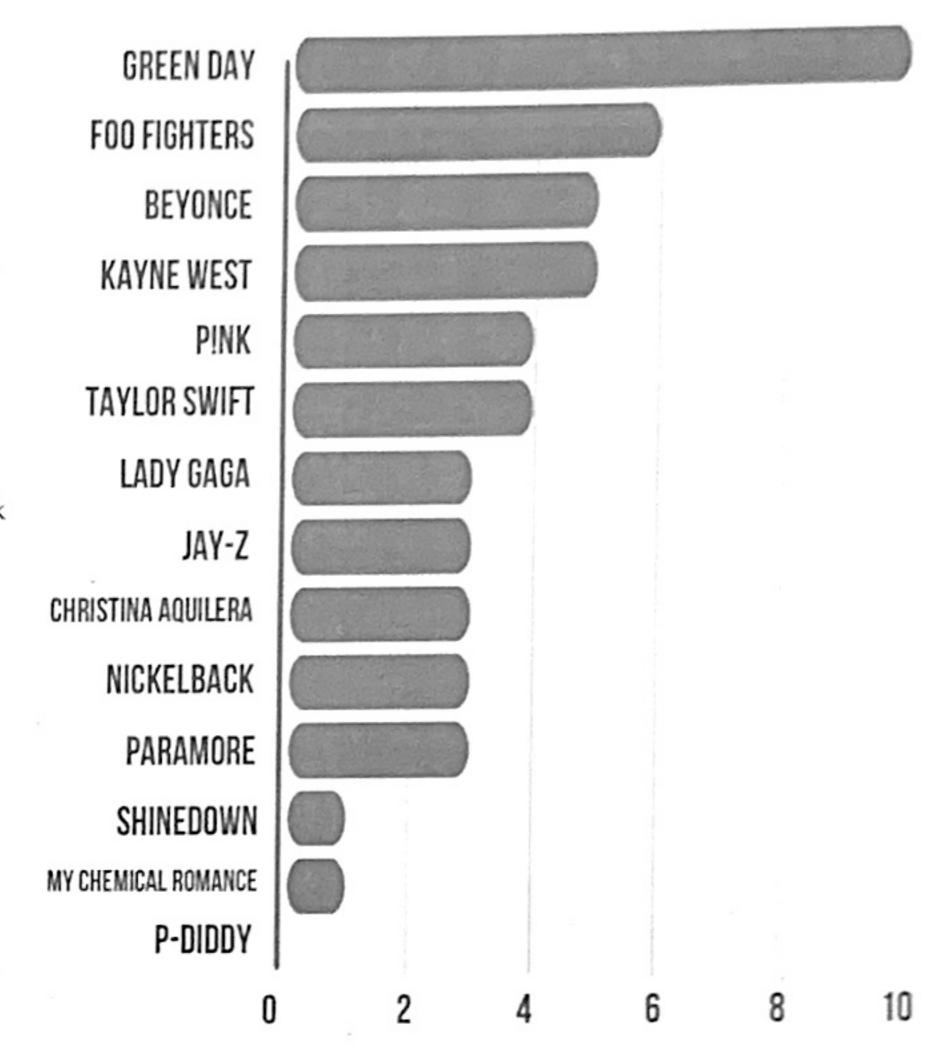
wind—just expression." To her, the music is "raw."

Some people see rock 'n' roll from another angle: that of the rockers. Senior Brianna Williams thinks that true rock artists stand out, with attitudes edgy and brave enough to go their own paths musically.

So, which definition is the right take on rock?

Joe Peresman, CEO of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame Foundation, told USA Today, "Nobody's wrong . . . Whether it's Madonna getting in or Run-DMC, people say, 'Wait a second, that's not rock 'n' roll.' Obviously, a lot of people think it is. Rock 'n' roll means so many things to so many people."

With that in mind, the Rock Hall will announce 2013 inductees in December. Until then, keeping in mind the necessary requirements—a significant impact on rock 'n' roll and 25 years between the artist's first record and his or her nomination—The Shakerite conducted an informal survey to see which contemporary artists students think deserve to be honored by one of Cleveland's most renowned landmarks.

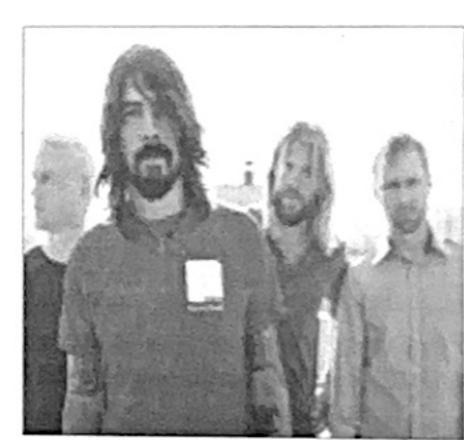




Green Day earned 10 votes in the Shakerite survey, topping the list of inductees Shaker students nominated. Billie Joe Armstrong, Mike Dirnt and Tre Cool are the trio that make up this band.



Contemporary R&B singer, songwriter, dancer and actress Beyonce Knowles received five votes for a tied third place.



The Foo Fighters took second place in the Shakerite survey. The band is led by vocalist Dave Grohl, with Nate Mendel playing bass and Taylor Hawkins on drums. Chris Shiflett and Pat Smear play guitar.



American rapper, musician, film director and fashion designer Kanye West tied for third with five votes in The Shakerite survey.

"Rock 'n' roll means so many things to so many people."

JOE PERESMAN

"Rock 'n' roll really is a mentality, a

concept and philosophy . . . In my eyes,

genres from jazz to hip-hip to blues to

metal . . . are all a form of expression

and rebellion and individuality."

ALEX RAMSAY

Players Need to be Fiscally Responsible

ou'd think \$7.4 million could last many people a lifetime. For former NFL firstround draft pick Keith McCants, it lasted fewer than 15 years.

McCants, a linebacker, signed a \$7.4 million contract with the Tampa Bay Buccaneers when they drafted him in 1990. By 1995, due

to injuries and poor play, Mc-Cants was done with football. He is now broke and lives on a NFL pension check of about \$1,000 a month.

A recent ESPN 30 for 30 documentary, "Broke,"

showed many sports players to be fiscally irresponsible. According to a 2009 Sports Illustrated article, 78 percent of NFL players go broke within three years of retirement, and 60 percent of NBA players go broke within five years. That's just ridiculous, especially because many are earning more than \$1 million a year.

There is no reason a multi-million-dollar contract cannot finance a player for life. Even with the insanely high medical bills that some former players have, that money should last if saved and invested correctly.

Because most high schools and universities do not require students to study personal finance, players continue to go bankrupt. Only 13 states require a personal finance class for graduation according to an Economics and Personal Finance education survey. Finance classes should be mandatory in all states.

Ohio adopted financial literacy requirements in 2010. According to Principal Michael Griffith, Shaker has embedded financial education into Global Studies and the fourth quarter of U.S. History courses. Junior Marc Reis, who took AP U.S. History last year, said he thinks the program "could have been helpful, but nobody really paid attention, so it was not as beneficial as it could have been."

Griffith said he believes it is extremely important to understand budgets, loans and other personal finance topics to be successful.

Economics teacher Elizabeth Plautz agrees. She thinks all students' fiscal education needs to start in lower grades and must be comprehensive, so athletes making millions in a short period can make that income last for life. If Plautz had her way, athletes' millions would last for life.

Not only schools should teach fiscal responsibility. The NFL and NFL Players Association should teach personal finance, too. While personal finance is taught at the rookie symposium, players don't take these lectures seriously. Retirement seems a long way away when you are 22 and suddenly wealthy.

Financial literacy and education must start from the bottom up. There should be mandatory financial security instruction in all 50 states from elementary school through college, so nobody – including those making \$7 million -- goes broke.



In a visible display of unity, varsity hockey players pile on in celebration of their Jan. 7 defeat of Hudson at Progressive Field. Shaker teams create a team bond through prep days, costumes on game day and team dinners. Ohio State sports psychologist Leif Smith said when teams have good chemistry, the team plays better and there are fewer communication problems.

Chemistry Essential for Teams' Success

ELLA SHLONSKY STAFF REPORTER

sk Shaker athletes what makes their teams succeed, and you'll get the same cliché every time.

Whether they say, "Our team shares a strong bond," "We really bonded during the offseason" or "(Insert activity here) helped us bond," they say it a lot.

But what does it mean?

Is it covalent or ionic? Do teammates share electrons? And how does it help a team win?

A few athletes tried to define it. Senior baseball player John Longman said team bonding is "when everyone on the team can trust one another on and off of the field."

Freshman soccer player Bridget Mitchell defined team bond as "when all teammates feel comfortable and safe around each other."

Senior cross country captain Nikki Mercer said her team's bond makes it "strong like a team and strong like a family."

No matter how they define it, athletes report that spending time together helps create it. "I think the week-long spring training trip really brings the team together because it is a week with just your team doing something you love," Longman said.

Mitchell said her team achieved unity by spending hours practicing together and having team dinners. At Saturday meets, the cross country team has the chance to spend a whole day together. Mercer said that during meets, the team cheers one another on to better times.

Chemistry teacher Travis Cox said a chemistry bond is actually very similar to a team bond. A chemical bond is attraction between

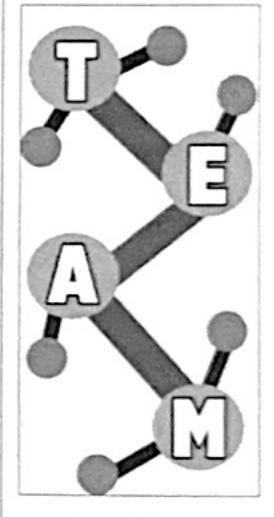
different atoms. There are two main types of bonds: in one, opposites attract, and in the other, atoms share. "I believe both of these bonds apply to team sports," said Cox. "Sometimes the participants are nothing alike, but the bond of a team brings them together for a common goal. I believe a strong team bond is very important to a team's performance; however a bond has nothing to do with being similar," Cox said.

Leif Smith, sports psychologist for Ohio State's athletic department, said a team bond is "when a team has a certain, common purpose around which they can rally." Smith said team bonding is important because most sports require a full team effort. "When teammates work together more, there are less communication problems and better performances," he said.

Longman said the baseball team's activities help every player trust one other so they can perform their best, while Mitchell said her team's bond helps everyone communicate better.

"In soccer, you need to do a lot of communicating with your teammates. It helps when you know your teammates' strengths and weaknesses so you can help them out however you can. If you know when they may need help or when it is better to stay back, you can help get the ball down the field and score."

In effort to increase unity, some teams take unusual measures. Before taking on St. Ignatius, the men's soccer team shared the experience of wearing diapers to school. Senior Will Naugle said, "I think they drew a bigger crowd to the game, which made us play better."

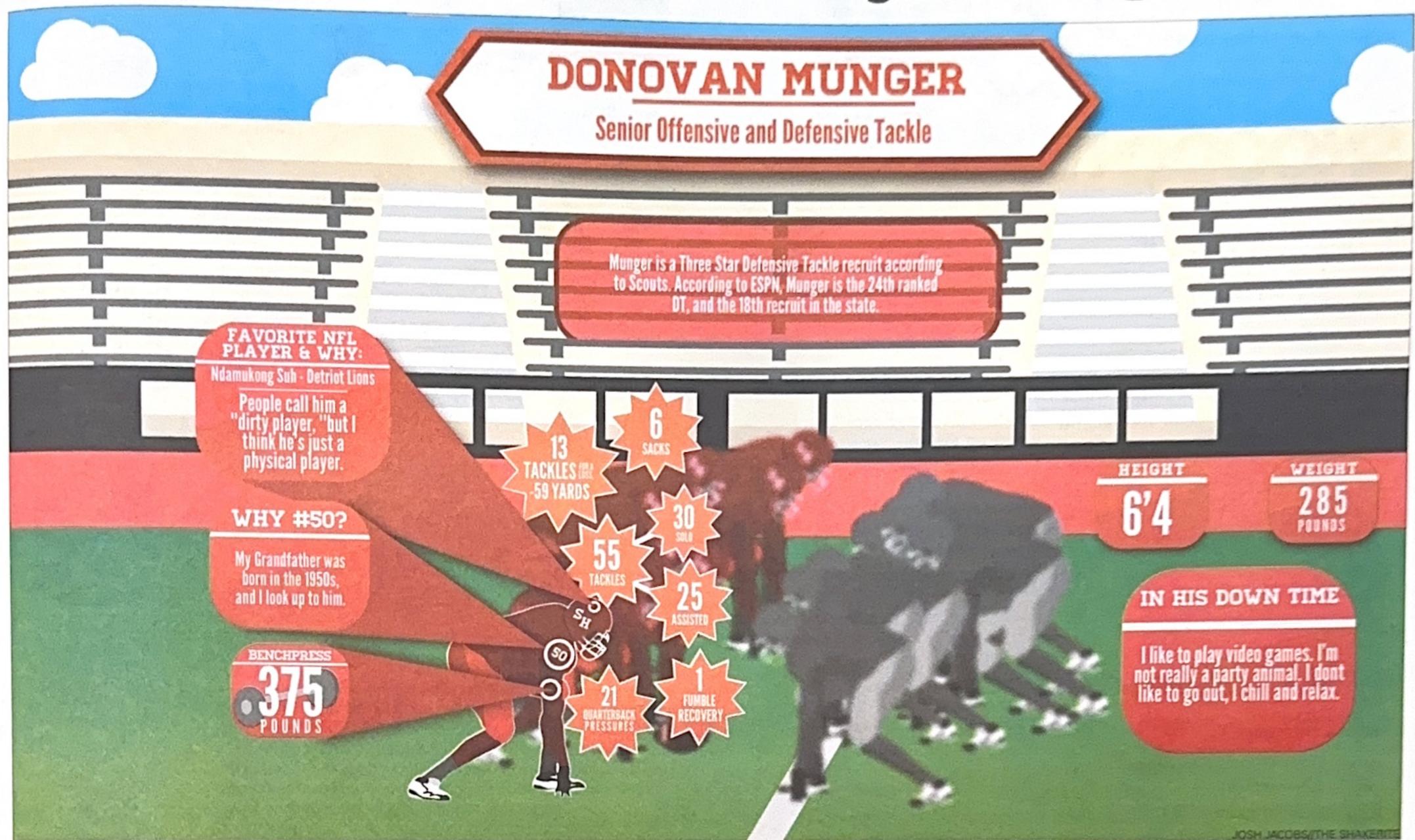


Top Ways Shaker Teams Bond

1. Team dinners
2. Trips
3. Offseason
training
4. Wakeups
5. Costumes
6. Decorating
lockers and
buddy bags
7. Senior
ceremony

A non-scientific survey of 28 Shaker student athletes

Big Man On Campus Ready For Big Things



Star Defensive and Offensive Tackle is being recruited by almost every Division I School

ARI ROSS RAIDERZONE EDITOR

est Virginia, Auburn, Georgia, Notre Dame, Michigan State, Nebraska, Washington. The list goes on.

All these Division I schools and others are recruiting senior defensive and offensive tackle Donovan Munger, including UCLA, Ohio State, Michigan, Tennessee and Cincinnati.

Munger has played football since age 7. "I looked up to my uncles, and they always played football," Munger said. Football also appealed to Munger because "football is more physical and takes a lot of work."

Munger is six-foot four and 285 pounds. According to Yahoo Sports Midwest recruiting analyst Josh Helmholdt, those numbers catch recruiters' eyes. "Players with [Munger's] size and athleticism get a lot of attention," Helmholdt said in a phone interview. Helmholdt said Munger moves very well for his size

and has a rare combination of size and athleticism. In addition to his size, Munger's attitude is impressive. Shaker defensive coordinator Howard Little said Munger is coachable, competitive and eager to learn.

Munger's self-assessment echoes those opinions. He said his hands and feet are pretty quick on the field, and he likes "being a leader on and off the field.

I like to help people when they're having bad days."

Asked about Munger's strengths, head football coach Jarvis Gibson laughed and said a better question would be, "What are his weaknesses?" because Munger is good across the board.

Athletic Director Don Readance said from Munger's sophomore to junior year he became a different player. "Donovan has grown physically and matured into a leader. He's much more than just a physical presence," Readance said.

Gibson said Munger's coming-out party was last year's Maple Heights game. As a junior, Munger was quiet and reserved, Gibson said, but during the game

Munger stepped up. Gibson said it wasn't that Munger wasn't capable; he just wasn't noticing what he could do.

Solon football coach Jim McQuaide, whose Comets have faced Munger four times, said Munger's future prospects are strong. "He can control the lines on both sides of the ball by using his strength and power to disrupt what the other team is trying to do," said Mc-Quaide, who added that if Munger continues

to progress, he has the ability to be a very good player at the collegiate level.

But in college, "guys are older, bigger and stronger," McQuaide said, and Munger will have to increase his football effort and intensity to be successful.

According to ESPN, Munger received offers from more than 30 schools. Gibson said every Big 10 and MAC school, half the SEC and ACC schools and three or four PAC-12 schools contacted him about Munger.

"The recruiting process has been exciting and stressful," Munger said. "Sometimes you just want to focus on academics, but with the recruiting services and all the interviews, you kind of get side tracked so you have to stay strong-minded." Munger said he doesn't "have a lot of interest in one particular school because they all tell me the same thing: that I can just play right away, but I know I'm going to have to work wherever I go."

And Munger isn't only good on the field; he's a good student. Gibson said he believes some of Munger's best accomplishments have come in the classroom.

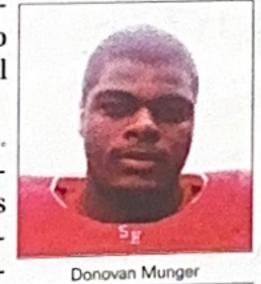
Helmholdt said he thinks Munger can make it to the NFL. "Certainly anybody that's getting recruited at that level," can make it, he said.

But, Munger said, "Going to college, you have to set your goals to academics because there is a slim chance you can go to the NFL. You could break your leg at anytime and end your career."

If Munger makes the NFL, Readance said he would be thrilled and it would cause more college coaches to recruit at Shaker because of Munger.

Gibson thinks there's no question about it. In his years of coaching, Gibson has coached four NFL players and a many of collegiate stars. "Donovan is one of the best," he said.

Many college coaches agree. Gibson said they have told him, "If Donovan continues to work the way he's been working, he should be playing on Sundays one



12 The One Page Shakerite

This Should Be A Word MARIA SLOVIKOVSKI

(n.) A student who snoozes in class instead of paying attention or participating.



6-Word Album Reviews



Rap's album of the year. Wow.

Kendrick Lamar good kid, m.A.A.D. city

SHANE MCKEON



Classic Taylor. Oodles of breakup songs.

Taylor Swift Red

The Movie Quiz

FRANCI DOUGLASS AND ABBY BRINDZA

Think you're a movie expert? See if you can name the movies that spawned these quotes:



"Yippie ki yay" "You go, Glenn Coco" "By the beard of Zeus!" "Nobody makes me bleed my own blood! Nobody!" "You want to know how I got these scars?"

"Anchorman," Dodgeball," The Dark Knight" Answers: "Die Hard," Mean Girls,"

The color of this paper is



Words That Will Brighten Up Your Vocabulary

ANNA SEBALLOS

AND ELLA SHLONSKY

1. Stupid=imperceptive

2. Disgusting=putrid

3. Slang=colloquialism

4. Weird=idiosyncratic

6. Wait=hold your fire

7. Boring=humdrum

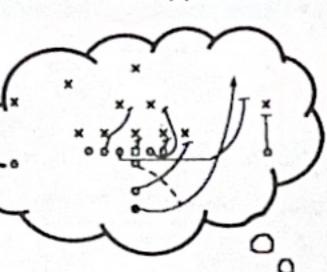
5. Hey=ciao (chow)

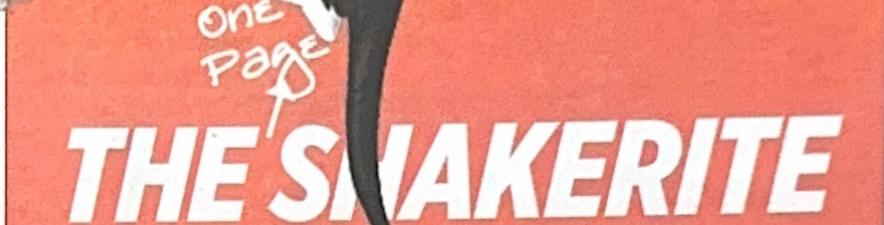
Canaries are small birds, averaging from 3 to 6 inches and weighing approximately 20 grams.

THERE'S AN APP FOR THAT:



Get the Shakerite app! Free on the App Store.





Raider Rant

ARI ROSS

I hate you, Pat Shurmur! Your play calling is terrible. Worse than terrible. It sucks! My grandma could call plays better than you. You don't let Brandon Weeden, easily the best quarterback the Browns have had since Bernie Kosar, throw deep ever! Your play calling is so predictable and conservative; you run on first down, straight up the middle, gaining 2-3 yards, and then you throw a short, 2-3 yard pass on second down and then don't throw

for enough yards to get another first down on third down. If I can predict your plays, I'm sure that the opposing defensive coordinator can too! Start mixing the play calling up a bit; otherwise Mr. Haslem is going to fire you.





How To Access SHHS Wi-Fi:

Open your Internet browser, go to any link; it will bring you to another login page.

Username is studentop, password is student

"note that the same internet restrictions still apply"

Find nework: shakerguest

Enter Intial Password: 2162951400

Fun Fact Tweety Bird is a canary!

Classic Halloween Must-Sees

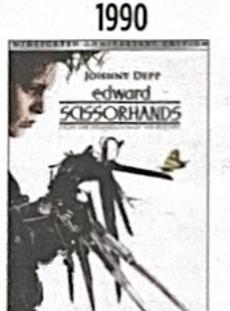
KYRA HALL AND ALEX RICH

"Scream"



Even if scary movies aren't your thing, this movie is a hilarious classic; a group of teens figure out they are in a horror movie and try to survive by figuring out all the rules.

"Edward Scissorhands"



While this is not exactly a scary movie, it is wonderfully weird, creepy and touching. The main character, Edward, victimized because of having scissors for hands, is a gentle soul whose wish is to be loved.

"The Blair Witch Project" 1999



This film, presented as a documentary, portrays. three students who go missing when filming a project on the Blair Witch incidents. These kids were never seen again. Ooo!

Really Quick Recipe

ABBY WHITE Nutella+anything= good



Try Nutella,a chocolate, hazelnut spread, with:

apples whole-wheat bread strawberries bananas



The Meh List

ANNA SEBALLOS AND ELLA SHLONSKY

School computers

Blackberrys

One Direction

"Glee"

Being late on Tuesday

PDA

Otter Boxes





THE SHAKERITE

25

C205

October 31, 2012 Volume 83 // Issue 3

Sarah-Jane Lorenzo* • Print Editor in Chief • Kyra Hall* • Print Managing Editor • Liz Jacob* • Web Editor in Chief • Julia Scharfstein* • Web Managing Editor • Kathleen Kalafatis Allie Harris • Cover Story Editors • Evan Dubalil Clara Medaile • Campus and City Editors • Sarah Shaw* Hannah Heverling* Opinion Editors • Bridget Cook

JOSH JACOBS//THE SHAKERITE

Anna O'Connell Alex Rich • Spotlight Editors • Ari Ross Alex Smith • Raider Zone Editors • Investigations Editors • Andrew Boyle Andrew Murphy Sasha Rae-Grant David Shakno

Multimedia Editors • Jack Reese • 'Rite Artist • Leo Izen • Copy Editor •

Enjoy!

Natalie Sekicky · Adviser · *Denotes editorial board member

The Shakerite reserves the right to reject or edit any letter to the editor.

Disclaimer Opinions expressed in The Shakerite articles are those of their respective authors, and do not represent the views of The Shakerite, Shaker Heights High School or the Shaker Heights City School District. The "Rite Idea" presents the views of the editorial board; however, it may not reflect the opinion of The Shakerite staff. The Shakerite is a public forum published for and by students of Shaker Heights High School. Readers may reach The Shakerite at (216) 295-6210 or by emailing shakerite@shaker.org. The Shakerite is a member of the National Scholastic Press Association.

